ydrogeological Survey in North-Eastern States

2585. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will ıe PRIME MINISTER be pleased to ate:

ı) whether the Hydrogeological Survey orks have been carried out to assess the ıanges in the ground water with regard › quality and quantity in the North-astern States;

(b) if so, the State-wise categorisation f exploited and dark Blocks/Taluks/ /andals/watersheds of the North-East-rn States; and

(c) whether Government have a plan to onstitute a ground water authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE /INISTRY OF AGRICULTURE SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No areas of North East States fall ınder 'over exploited' or 'dark' category n terms of exploitation of ground water;

(c) The Central Government have con-tituted the Central Ground Water Board ıs an Authority for the purposes of egulation and control of ground water nanagement and development in the ountry for a period of five years from anuary, 1997.

Modernisation of Sone-Canal

2586. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be ›leased to state:

(a) whether Government have any ›roposal regarding modernisation of Sone-canal in Bihar; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken ›y Government for preparing a plan for he same and its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Sone Canal Modernisation Project Phase-I (Bihar) estimated to cost Rs. 235.93 crores (at 1991 price level) has been accorded investment clearance by the Planning Commission on 7.7.98 However, Irrigation is a State subject. The implementation of the Project will depend upon the priority attached to it by the State Government.

Use of Ganga Water

2587. DR. B.B DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the esfimated quantum of water flowing into the river Ganga;

(b) the quantum of water being used for irrigation, drinking and industrial use, separately;

(c) the quantum of unutilised water which flows into the sea; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the maximum utilisation of the water of river Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) The annual flow through the river Ganga based on seventy percent dependability has been estimated at 60 billion cubic metre during non-monsoon and 352 billion cubic metre during the monsoon season making a total of 412 billion cubic metre.

(b) There had been no assessment for quantifying present utilisation separately for each sector. However, the total quantum utilised based on withdrawals is about 62 billion cubic metre annually for irrigation, drinking and industrial purposes. The quantum annually utilised for navigation in Calcutta Port is about 28 billion cubic metre annually, making a total utilisation of 90 billion cubic metre.

(c) The quantity of Ganga water going into the sea has not been assessed as the available flow in the river over and above the utilised in India flows into Bengladesh. This quantity is about 322 billion cubic metre annually, part of which is utilised in Bengladesh as per their requirement and the rest flows into the sea.

(d) Various storages under construction in the basin would create a live storage capacity of 17 billion cubic metre and storages under consideration would add another 29.5 billion cubic metre of live storage in the basin. The National perspective for Water Resources Development formulated by the Ministry of Water Resources has a Himalayan River Development Component which envisages construction of storage reservoirs in Ganga basin for transfer of water from surplus to deficit areas. The National Water Development Agency is carrying out studies in this regard.

Erosion of River Ganga and Padma

2588. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments are aware of the recommendations of the expert Committee going into the problem relating to erosion of the river Ganga and Padma;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereon; and

(c) what is Government's reaction to the demand of the Chief Minister of West Bengal on 8th May, 1998 for release of Rs. 139.50 crores in a phased manner in the first four years of the 9th Plan and the construction of two long spurs at 28th and 29th Km. upstream of Farakka Barrage in the Central sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) An Expert's Committee constituted by the Planning Commission has recommended short term measures costing Rs. 315 crore and long term measures costing Rs. 612 crores for tackling the problem of erosion in various reaches lying upstream and downstream of the Farakka Barrage in the districts of Malda and Murshidabad in West Bengal. The long and short term measures were prioritised and the schemes were allocated between the Centre and the Government of West Bengal based on their respective jurisdiction for providing funds by Planning Commission.

(c) In response to the demand of the Chief-Minister of West Bengal, Planning Commission has decided to sanction an additional central assistance of Rs. thirty crore for the Annual Plan (1998-99) of the State of West Bengal to enable the State undertake few anticrosion schemes on priority. Construction of two spurs at 28 km. and 29 km. upstream of Farakka Barrage has been given priority under short term measures in the Expert's Committee's recommendations for providing funds by the Planning Commission in the Central Sector.

पश्चिमी बंगाल में पानी में संखिया का विद्यमान होना

2589. **प्रो॰ विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या पश्चिमी बंगाल के अनेक क्षेत्रों में भूमि में संखिया होने के कारण जल में संखिया के तत्व पाए गए हैं;

(ख) क्या इसमे अनेक व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई है और अनेक व्यक्ति बीमार हुए हैं; और

(ग) इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोमपाल): (क) जी हां। पश्चिम बंगाल के आठ जिलों अर्थात (1) मुर्शिदाबाद, (2) माल्दा (3) नादिया (4) उत्तर 24 परगना (5) दक्षिण 24 परगना (6) हावड़ा (7) हुगली और (8) वर्धमान के भूजल में 0.05 मि॰ग्रा॰/लीटर से अधिक संखिया की मात्रा पायी गयी है। संखिया की उत्पति भूवैज्ञानिक है।

(ख) संखिया संदूषण के कारण उत्पन्न बीमारियों से बहुत से लोग पीड़ित है। तथापि, केन्द्र सरकार संखिया संदूषण के प्रभाव के कारण हुई किसी मृत्यु का आंकड़ा नहीं रखती है।